

statements should be submitted to the address listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION** section of this notice. Summaries of Committee meetings will be available for public inspection and copying at the address in the same section.

Dated: September 5, 1997.

Kevin Emanuel Marchman,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

[FR Doc. 97-24107 Filed 9-10-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-33-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[SC 31-1-9646b: FRL-5875-1]

Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plan, South Carolina: Listing of Exempt Volatile Organic Compounds

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: On May 6, 1996, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control submitted revisions to the South Carolina State Implementation Plan (SIP) involving the addition of several compounds to the list of compounds exempt from regulation as Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). In the final rules section of this **Federal Register**, the EPA is approving the revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the EPA views this as a noncontroversial revision amendment and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to that direct final rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this proposed rule. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. Any parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time.

DATES: To be considered, comments must be received by October 14, 1997.

ADDRESSEES: Written comments on this action should be addressed to Mr. Randy Terry at the EPA Regional Office listed below.

Copies of the documents relative to this action are available for public inspection during normal business

hours at the following locations. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the appropriate office at least 24 hours before the visiting day.

Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (Air Docket 6102), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, 600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201-1708.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Randy Terry, Regulatory Planning Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides, and Toxics Management Division, Region 4 Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. The telephone number is 404/562-9032.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information see the direct final rule which is published in the rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Dated: May 22, 1997.

R.F. McGhee,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 97-24148 Filed 9-10-97; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-5889-9]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of intent to delete the Northern Engraving Corporation site from the national priorities list; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region V announces its intent to delete the Northern Engraving Corporation Site (the Site) from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comment on this action. The NPL constitutes Appendix B of 40 CFR part 300 which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), which U.S. EPA promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980

(CERCLA) as amended. This action is being taken by U.S. EPA, because it has been determined that all responses under CERCLA have been implemented by the responsible party and U.S. EPA, in consultation with the State of Wisconsin, has determined that no further response is appropriate. Moreover, U.S. EPA and the State have determined that remedial activities conducted at the Site to date have been protective of public health, welfare, and the environment.

DATES: Comments concerning the proposed deletion of the Site from the NPL may be submitted on or before October 14, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Gladys Beard, Associate Remedial Project Manager, Superfund Division, U.S. EPA, Region V, 77 W. Jackson Blvd. (SR-6J), Chicago, IL 60604. Comprehensive information on the site is available at U.S. EPA's Region V office and at the local information repository located at: Sparta Free Library, W. Main & Court Sts., Sparta, WI 54656.

Requests for comprehensive copies of documents should be directed formally to the Region V Docket Office. The address and phone number for the Regional Docket Officer is Jan Pfundheller (H-7J), U.S. EPA, Region V, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604, (312) 353-5821.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gladys Beard (SR-6J), Associate Remedial Project Manager, Superfund Division, U.S. EPA, Region V, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604, (312) 886-7253 or Briana Bill (P-19J), Office of Public Affairs, U.S. EPA, Region V, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604, (312) 353-6646.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. NPL Deletion Criteria
- III. Deletion Procedures
- IV. Basis for Intended Site Deletion

I. Introduction

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region V announces its intent to delete the Northern Engraving Corporation Site from the National Priorities List (NPL), which constitutes Appendix B of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), and requests comments on the proposed deletion. The EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare or the environment, and maintains the NPL as the list of those

sites. Sites on the NPL may be the subject of remedial actions financed by the Potentially Responsible Parties or the Hazardous Substance Superfund Response Trust Fund (Fund). Pursuant to § 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP, any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions if the conditions at the Site warrant such action.

The U.S. EPA will accept comments on this proposal for thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Section II of this notice explains the criteria for deleting sites from the NPL. Section III discusses procedures that EPA is using for this action. Section IV discusses the history of this site and explains how the Site meets the deletion criteria.

Deletion of sites from the NPL does not itself create, alter, or revoke any individual's rights or obligations. Furthermore, deletion from the NPL does not in any way alter U.S. EPA's right to take enforcement actions, as appropriate. The NPL is designed primarily for informational purposes and to assist in Agency management.

II. NPL Deletion Criteria

The NCP establishes the criteria that the Agency uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate. In making this determination, U.S. EPA will consider, in consultation with the State, whether any of the following criteria have been met:

(i) Responsible parties or other persons have implemented all appropriate response actions required; or

(ii) All appropriate Fund-financed responses under CERCLA have been implemented, and no further response action by responsible parties is appropriate; or

(iii) The Remedial Investigation has shown that the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, remedial measures are not appropriate.

III. Deletion Procedures

Upon determination that at least one of the criteria described in 300.425(e) has been met, U.S. EPA may formally begin deletion procedures once the State has concurred. This **Federal Register** notice, and a concurrent notice in the local newspaper in the vicinity of the Site, announce the initiation of a 30-day comment period. The public is asked to comment on U.S. EPA's intention to delete the Site from the NPL. All critical

documents needed to evaluate U.S. EPA's decision are included in the information repository and the deletion docket.

Upon completion of the public comment period, if necessary, the U.S. EPA Regional Office will prepare a Responsiveness Summary to evaluate and address comments that were received. The public is welcome to contact the U.S. EPA Region V Office to obtain a copy of this responsiveness summary, if one is prepared. If U.S. EPA then determines the deletion from the NPL is appropriate, final notice of deletion will be published in the **Federal Register**.

IV. Basis for Intended Site Deletion

The Northern Engraving Corporation (NEC) Site (Site) is located in Sparta, Wisconsin. Sparta is a rural community with a population of 6,800 approximately 25 miles east of LaCrosse. The NEC facility is adjacent to residential and business areas and abuts the LaCrosse River which forms the southern boundary of the Site. Domestic water is supplied to most residences in the city through a public distribution system. Production wells for this system are about 3/4 mile from the Site and draw water from bedrock aquifer at depths from 105 to 260 feet. The closest private well is located approximately 1/4 mile from the NEC facility. Private wells are completed in the bedrock aquifer.

The Site is presently the location of NEC manufacturing activities. NEC produces metal name plates, dials, and decorative trim for the automotive industry utilizing anodizing, chemical etching, and chromate conversion coating processes. The Site was proposed for the Federal National Priorities List (NPL) on September 8, 1983. The listing was finalized on September 21, 1984.

Four areas on the NEC facility were identified as potential sources of contamination. These areas include a sludge lagoon, a seepage pit, a sludge dump site, and a lagoon drainage ditch. From 1968 to 1976 rinse water from the plant, after treatment with sodium hydroxide, was discharged to the lagoon where metal hydroxide solids were allowed to settle before discharge of the effluent via the drainage ditch to a storm runoff ditch. The treated effluent was then combined with the City of Sparta's wastewater effluent prior to discharge into the Lacrosse River. Accumulated sludge in the lagoon was on two occasions excavated and disposed of on-site at what is referred to as the sludge dump. The seepage pit was used to

neutralize spent acid waste by reaction with limestone.

A waste water treatment system was installed in 1976 which uses above ground steel settling tanks. Waste previously treated in the settling lagoon and in the seepage pit were combined and routed to the treatment system. The lagoon was used for emergency storage of untreated waste water until 1980 when a lined emergency holding lagoon was put into service. In 1981 the seepage pit was filled, graded, and revegetated.

A Remedial Investigation (RI) Report, that was dated May 1986 identified areas within the NEC facility where hazardous constituents posed a potential threat to public health, welfare, and the environment. Analysis of on-site groundwater showed elevated levels of copper, fluoride, nickel, zinc, 1,1-dichloroethylene, trichloroethylene, and vinyl chloride. Data indicated that the contaminants moved with the groundwater toward the LaCrosse River where the groundwater discharges to the river at the southern boundary of the Site. Highest levels of these indicator parameters were detected down gradient from and adjacent to the sludge lagoon and the seepage pit. Surface soils were not contaminated except in the immediate vicinity of the drainage ditch.

The Health and Endangerment Assessment (EA) dated February 1987, analyzed a variety of exposure scenarios to quantify the risk to public health, welfare and the environment. Exposures were based on potential contact with contaminated sludge, soil and ingestion of groundwater. Upper bound cancer risk for groundwater exceeds 10⁻⁶. The upper bound scenario represented consumption from the most highly contaminated monitoring well. Risk was also established which exceeded acceptable levels for exposure to sludge and soils through the worst case scenarios.

A Feasibility Study (FS) was released for comment on August 27, 1987. The FS identified remedial alternatives which provide minimization of long-term contact with contaminated soil and sludge and prevent ingestion of contaminated groundwater. The remedial objectives in the FS are listed below:

1. The remedial objectives to minimize contact with the sludge and prevent contact with and use of groundwater downgradient to the LaCrosse River are achieved by stabilizing the sludge, capping the lagoon and monitoring the groundwater. The institutional control was achievable because there are no downgradient

groundwater users, no surface water impact attributable to the discharge and the site is wholly owned by NEC.

2. The remedial objective to eliminate the potential for contact with contaminated soil was achieved by placement of the excavated drainage ditch soil in the sludge lagoon. The excavated area was filled, graded, and vegetated.

3. The remedial objective to eliminate the potential for exposure to buried contaminated soil was met by access restriction by NEC ownership, since the area is already capped preventing casual exposure. A restriction in the property deed prevents future development in the seepage pit area.

4. The remedial objective to eliminate contact with buried sludge and contaminated soil was achieved by excavation of the contaminated materials and stabilization in the sludge lagoon. The dump site would be backfilled with native soil following excavation to its former grade.

No comments were received during the 30 day public comment period beginning August 27, 1987. Although an opportunity for a public meeting to discuss the remedy selection was provided, no interest in such a meeting was expressed by the public.

On September 30, 1987, the Regional Administrator approved a Record of Decision (ROD) which selected the following remedies:

A. *Source Control*. 1. Excavate and place contaminated materials from the drainage ditch and sludge dump site in the sludge lagoon for solidification.

2. All contaminated materials in the sludge lagoon would be solidified, and the lagoon would be provided a RCRA soil waste cover and monitored for proper closure.

3. Restrict access and apply deed restrictions to the seepage pit property.

B. *Management of Migration*. Ground water contamination would be regulated and monitored through the use of alternate concentration limits (ACLs) to be applied downgradient of the sludge lagoon and the seepage pit.

C. *Operation and Maintenance*. The cover over the sludge lagoon and the seepage pit would be routinely inspected and monitored. Semi-annual groundwater sampling and analyses at compliance monitoring wells would be conducted.

Construction activities at the Site were performed by NEC in accordance with the remedy selected in the September 30, 1987 ROD. The Remedial Construction Activities started at the Site on June 6, 1988. A Closeout Report was signed September 29, 1989, confirmatory sampling verified that the

ROD cleanup objectives have been achieved and all cleanup actions specified in the ROD have been implemented.

In June, 1994, a Five-Year Review was conducted. The Five-Year Review provided a basis for the Site deletion from the NPL. The report states that remedial actions implemented at the Site continuously remain protective of the public and the environment. Based on the reported groundwater monitoring results, all the Site related chemicals of concern are below the alternate concentration limits (ACLs).

EPA, with concurrence from the State of Wisconsin, has determined that all appropriate responses under CERCLA at the Northern Engraving Corporation Site have been completed by the responsible party, and no further CERCLA response actions are appropriate in order to provide protection of human health and environment. Therefore, EPA proposes to delete the Site from the NPL.

Dated: August 29, 1997.

Michelle D. Jordan,

Acting Regional Administrator, U.S. EPA, Region V.

[FR Doc. 97-23840 Filed 9-10-97; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 97-195; RM-9126]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Haiku, HI

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on a petition for rule making filed on behalf of Native Hawaiian Broadcasting seeking the allotment of Channel 293C to Haiku, Hawaii, as that community's first local FM service. Coordinates utilized for this proposal are 20-55-03 and 156-19-33.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before October 27, 1997, and reply comments on or before November 12, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner's counsel, as follows: Dan J. Alpert, Esq., The Law Office of Dan J. Alpert, 2120 N. 21st Rd., Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Joyner, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 97-195, adopted August 27, 1997, and released September 5, 1997. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 857-3800.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contacts.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, See 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 97-24006 Filed 9-10-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 97-197, RM-9154]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Goldsmith, TX

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission requests comments on a petition filed by Wild West Broadcasting Company, Inc., proposing the allotment of Channel 234A at Goldsmith, Texas, as the community's first local aural transmission service. Channel 234A can be allotted to Goldsmith in compliance